

BY TYLER, WISE & ALLEGRE. TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 19, 1861.

River Batteries. The public mind indulges, we think, a very exaggerated estimate of the accuracy of artillery practice. A little reflection would suggest to any one in the habit of handling firearms, that at such distances as cannon are employed for, it would be impossible to take perfeet aim, even with the finest and best arranged sights; and it would not be reasonable to expect that the best constructed gun would carry so far, with entire accuracy and regularity, even if perfectly aimed. The coarse sights and the rude propulsion of artillery, should certainly teach us not to anticipate of the

a Kentucky rideman.

Cannon-firing, with all the skill of the gunners, is, to some extent, a series of experimenting. The gun is pointed according to their best judgment, and the flight of the ball is watched-If it five short, or beyond, or wide of its mark, the position of the gun is corrected .-Many shots are often lost before the true "range" is obtained. If the object aimed at then changes position, the process has to be repeated, before execution is to be expected. It was by the prompt moving of the Northern ships, whenever the batteries at Port Royal had gained their range, that they escaped with so little damage in the late conflict there.

The introduction of steam enables vessels to pass a battery with much less risk than formerly. Their rapid motion both disturbs the aim and lessens the time of firing. It would seem especially important, where batteries alone are to be relied upon to forbid the passage of an enemy, that the channel should ite interrupted by obstructions of some sort. The attempt to remove these would hold the vessel under fire sufficiently long to effect her destruction. But in the ordinary way, and especially at long distances, a fast steamer may run the gauntlet of a battery with much less risk than is usually sup-

Interest on State Bonds.

memorial which appears in our columns today, upon the subject of State bonds. The ban laid upon State bonds, in the hands of the enemy, prior to the 26th of June last, has worked hardship in some cases in our own knowledge which we should be pleased to see relieved, though we are not prepared to advocate the repeal or material modification of the your honorable body that they are holders of

Judge Pitts. Some weeks ago we published an article. and a communication from a source of the highest respectability on which the article of Judge Pitts, of the Eastern Shore.

More recently, on the 7th inst., we publishof which he sent to the of handbilis, a copy "Enquirer."

The statements of that handbill having attracted attention, we have been furnished with the following answer to some of them, ble at the South. Had this mode not becare from the same source whence came our origi- sorted to, these large debts due from North nal information :

To the Editors of the Enquirer Gentlemen-Mrs. Stratton, the lady whom Judge Pitts mentions in his eard to the people

his district obtained, through the influence of Mr. Carrigan, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Hodge, her physician in that city, a permit from Mr. Cameron, the Secretary of War of Lincoin's government, for a steamer, the William Small, to take her from Baltimore to Pungoteague in Accomac county, and under that ermit she was taken to the Eastern Shore .-Mrs. Stratton is an old and infirm lady, and has been in bad health for many years, and has spent much of her time in Philadelphia under the treatment of Dr. Hodge; and upon the representation to the Department that she was o ir firm as not to be able to stand the travel down the Peninsula, which, up to that time, had not been interrupted, Mr. Cameron permitted the steamer to take her from Baltimore to the Eastern Shore in violation of the blockade esinblished by the Lincoln government. Judge Pitts tells us that he went to Baltimore on the same terms that Mrs. Stratton came from there If the statement just made in regard o that lady be true, it would seem to follow, from Judge Pitts' own statement, that ne or Capt. Smith or some other person for him, must have obtained a permit to allow the William Small, a steamer belouging to the City of Baltimore, to violate the blockade by coming into Virginia, to take him, his family, several slaves and other property to that city

This steamer came to Accomac without the knowledge of most of Judge Pitts' immediate neighbors, and her advent was kept a profound secret, but when known created much astonishment in the county. She refused to take any, passengers, although there were some on boa who desired to go to that county, but landed them on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. This steamer, about the middle of July, took Judge Pitts, his family, several of his slaves, a par of his household furniture and his horses and carriages to the city of Baltimore, then under martial law, declared by Lincoln's General, after the Police Commissioners and Marshal of that city had been arrested and imprisoned on account of their supposed sympathies with the South. How a Virginia Judge could pass through that city with his property to Ellicott's Mills, would seem rather remarkable unless the military authorities of the United States Government believed he was loyal to the despotism at Washington.

Judge Pitts remained in Maryland until

few days before the time fixed by law for hold ing his Court, on the third Monday in October, Northampton county, when he returned with a part or the whole of his carriages, and a part of his slaves, in direct contravention of the act of confiscation, passed at the July ses ston of the Congress of the United States, and of the Proclamation of the President thereof and on his way was obliged to pass through the lines of the enemy of his State. The people were astounded at the departure of Judge Pitts from his circuit in a time of war and going to a country occupied by the enemies of his State, when it required the countenance and support, by their presence, of all her loyal citizens. During his absence his presence wa necessary to enable two individuals who had been convicted by the county court, to apply to him for writs of error, and that the Governor had refused to pardon them, because, if errone ously convicted, they had a remedy by appeal, and that the term of imprisonment of one of them expired before his return to this circuit. His presence was also necessary to enable some officers in the Confederate service to qualify to federate government they should do, in the absence of judicial officers of that government.

in Northampton, the bar of his court unanimously declined to go into it, or to attend any court held by him until he should take the oath to support the Confederate Constitution, and satisfy the Convention or the General As sembly of Virginia of his loyalty to the South. They communicated their resolutions to him, | Chief of the Department of State, and we have | freedom from the thraldom of Northern tyranor motion tried.

Vice President, Judge Pitts did not vote, although our distinguished President and Vice President had no opposition. With these statements of facts we leave the world to judge of Judge Pitts.

an exceedingly bitter pill they have to take,

out that necessity compels them to it. Among the prisoners whom they thus pro ose to exchange, are five resigned U. S. Naval officers, whom they arrested in Boston, at the moment of resigning. Prisoners thus captured, they ask us, in the deaf and domb dialect, to exchange for men taken on such fields s Manassas and Belmont and Leesburg! The

Provisional Congress-Fourth Session.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18th, 1861. Congress met pursuant to adjournment. Hon. Howell Cobb, President of Congress, in

handler of a columbiad, the marksmanship of Col. Cobb's regiment, opened the session with raver. The Secretary called the roll, when it was

eing represented. Present-Messrs. Barry, Miss; Venable, . C.; House, Tenn.; Jones, Tenn.; Atkins,

The Chair announced the presence of a quorum of the House. Mr. Venable, member from North Carolina moved that a Committee be appointed to wait upon the President and inform him there was

quorum of the House present and Congress was ready to receive any communication from The Chair appointed the following members:

ration of the small number of members present, and as the President desired more time to prepare his message, Congress should now adjourn till to morrow at twelve o'clock; which motion was carried, and Congress was declared by the Chair adjourned till Tuesday, the 19th

Virginia State Convention-Fifth Day-(Third Session.) MONDAY, Nov. 1871, 1861.

In the Convention yesterday, a report was submitted by Mr. HAYMOND from the Committee on Elections, which was ordered to be

The Convention was a short time in secret session, after which Mr. T. J. RANDOLPH offered esolutions of respect to the memory of the late We are requested to invite attention to a VALENTINE W. SCUMBALL, accompanying the same with a enlogy on the character of the leceased. A eulogy was also delivered by Mr. Googis, after which the Convention adjourned. ----

> For the Enquirer To the Monorable, the Convention of the

Your petitioners respectfully represent the bonds of the State of Virginia, which they 26th day of June, 1861, from the dominion of our enemies, and upon which, by an ordinance of your honorable body, passed 26th June, 1861, the payment of the interest due on the 1st day of July last and for the future has been suspended. was based, touching the conduct and position At the time of the adoption of that ordinance large balances were due by citizens of the North to citizens of Virginia. These balances with any degree of safety to the South in the mode by which these balances could be saved to and realized by our citzens, was to convert them into funds which could be made availa-

He is a man whose reputation is co-extensive ern to Southern men must have been left to have been confiscated by the United Seddon with unanimity.

Mr. MACTARLAND. -- I beg leave to add to the nomination for this district the name of an-

with more dignity, efficiency and grace than would that gentleman.
I hope, therefore, that the high claims

Convention.

he county of Albemaile. It is not necessary for me to say one word known to every gentleman here and through

out the State and the country.

I make that nomination for the Piodment district.

being elected. Mr. Moore, of Rockbridge.- I shall support the nomination of Mr. Rives whether he shall be elected or no. I went to know whether we are to have a strict party representation in that body. I hoped that there was an end put to these party divisions in the State. If there is not an end put to them, there will be a degree not one dollar has been carried to the North

> Mr. Morros. - I come from the Piedmont re zion, and I will speak what I believe to be the ununimous voice and sentiment of my people. Whilst I have the profoundest respect for the intellect and private characters of the three distinguished gentlemen who have been put in omination, I believe that the Hon. James A. Seidon would receive ninety-nine in one hundred of the votes of my people in opposition to the Han, Mr. Rives or Mr. Lyons, both of

whem I am proud to call my personal friends.

My friend from Rockbridge (Mr. Moork) is the House. greatly mistaken, in supposing that we are regarding party lines here. I voted with my friend from Rockbridge for Bell and Everett fo the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, and I proclaimed to my constituents that the time had arrived when we should disregard all party

considerations and look alone to country I regret that my friend from Rockbridge (Mr. Moore) did not listen to the admonition and patriots, who may have rendered distin- of that Irish patriot from whose language I and patriots, who may have renoured distin- of that trish patriot from whose language to the progress of this movement, it shall turn riously by its action. There are men upon divisions the people of England ought to have Confederacy have a deeper or a stronger hold were those existing between Great Britain and to exclude all of one side, I must be pardoned upon the respect and confidence of his fellow- France, and I take the liberty of applying that countrymen than Mr. Hunter. His appoint- language here, and saying that the only parties that we ought to have were the parties of the gentlemen will rise above a mere scramble for ceived with unbounded satisfaction by the North and South. There should be no divipeople everywhere, and his retirement now sions here, save those which are designated by from the Cabinet would be regarded by those Mason and Dixon's line. I ask, if you take of the people of the Commonwealth. who know him best almost as a public ca- this strict sectional consideration as between the North and South as the test of election, who, in relation to those distinguished gentlemen, is the most prominent, not only in thoroughly the questions connected with our foreign policy, that the present distinguished as his efforts to accomplish, what we now enjoy, and, in consequence thereof, there was no suit an abiding confidence, that if this duty of establishing these relations is confided to Mr. least, among the most active and prominent in Hunter, we will start out upon our course as a this glorious work. Who doubts the unques It was very generally believed that Judge Hunter, we will start out upon our course as a this glorious work. Who doubts the unques of the suggestion of my friend to the left (Mr. Flourisor)

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he choice of a vast majority of my people. I hope it will be the pleasure of the Convention to elect him to the position for which be

Mr. Coffnan, of Rockingham.-I desire to for that district.

I will attempt no eulogy of Mr. Leake .-His ability as an orator and his devotion to the South are known to all parties. I will, therefore, content myself with a mere announcement of his name for that district. Mr. FLOURNOY -- In making the nomination

which I did make, I had no reference on earth to party. I made it with no concert arrangement with anybody. I have never, since first entered into politics, acted with Mr. Seddon. I have never agreed with him, that I am presented. It seems to me to be the propaware of, in party politics, at any time, or in reference either to measures or men; and in making the nomination, I intended, so far as I was concerned, to show, that in this crisis, that demanded the highest and noblest patriotic efforts on the part of the State in reference to our safety, I was prepared here to rise above party, and to nominate a gentleman whom I hought really qualified to represent the State.

We have gone, with my entire approbation and concurrence, outside of this Convention to elect candidates for those offices; and while I believe there are men in this body who, whether the number chosen was eighteen, fifteen or five, would represent this State as ably as any others in it, yet I concurred with the suggestion made, that, placing ourselves within he Southern Confederacy, a proper regard for delicacy required that we should send members chosen outside of this body. I was looking to the fitness of men only in making the nomination which I did, and not to anything like party politics. I will do anything; I will ield to any demand that is made from any tection of Virginia in favor of any proper and ompetent man that may be presented to form one of the five to be sent to Montgomery. intended and hoped to be able to sustain the hose gentlemen whose reputation, character and public services do not confine him to any section of our State; but whose character, reputation and services cover the whole State and ender him peculiarly fitted for the position or which he is nominated. But if gentlemen rill insist upon his election, I shall be forced o the disagreeable alternative of voting against iin. But I do insist that we shall discard all party feeling and seek to represent that state of feeling which now exists in the Piednont country, by combining, if possible, that whole region in one single advocacy of secession, and one desire to unite with the Southern Confederacy; and, I believe, there is no man in

that feeling and to establish that unity of senment as James A. Seddon. In regard to the distinguished gentleman cominated by my friend from the city of Richmond, (Mr. MACFARLAND,) of understand-if ection is to be considered-that Mr. Lyons n Henrico, and that county, I believe, is a part f the tide-water section. If, then, considerations of section are to enter into these elections. Mr. Lyons is not elligible upon that basis to represent the Piedmont district.

I hope it will be the pleasure of the Conrention to elect Mr. Seddon; and I trust that. while we are ignoring party politics, my friend from Rockbridge (Mr. Moore) will not suppose that we are doing the West any injustice.

Mr. Macrashand. - I should hardly have troubled the Convention again, but for the alsion made to party politics.

I need not say to this Convention, to which present the distinguished claims of Mr. Lyons, was actuated by no party motives. very well known that I have differed on all national political questions for years with my friend Mr. Lyons. He was not, therefore, re-He was recommended to me by his high intellectual and moral qualifications. There is not in the whole of the Commonwealth a more intelligent, able and skilful advocate of his own pinions than Mr. Lvons. But, I am unwil ing to press the nomination of that gentleman upon the consideration of the Convention if he resides within the Tide water District. It occurs to me that he is above that District -He lives about a mile above the city; and according to my idea of the boundary of the Mr. Hunter having received a majority was Tide-water District that is beyond it. If, however, gentlemen refuse to vote for him on that o press his claims upon the consideration of his body. My friend from Charlotte, (Mr. Bouldis,) informs me that under the arrangement of the districts, the county of Henrico is a sugged to the Tale water District. I therefore

> Mr. Corrans.-Upon consultation with some friends, I am induced to withdraw the againstion of Mr. Leake. Mr. Holladay, of Norfolk county .- There s one observation that has fallen from the gentleman from Halifax, (Mr. FLOURSOY,) which in my judgment needs some reply.

withdraw the nomination of Mr. Lyons.

If I understood the gentleman from Halifax, his object was to ignore party altogether in the nominations which are to be made before this body, and bence his nomination of the distinguished gentleman from Goochland. I understood that gentleman as referring to the Han, Wm. C. Rives of Albemarle in terms of the highest commendation, but at the same an admission on every side, of his ability and time expressing a preference for Mr. Seddon because of the change of public sentiment in onally, I presume, to all the members of this that region of the State under the exigencies and circumstances of the times. Am I right

or not ? Mr. FLOURNOY .- Yes, sir, I do believe that there is a gentleman in the Commonwealth Mr. Sedden represents now more perfectly the opinions of the people of the Predmont country than Mr Rives as far as I know Mr. Rives opinions. But I speak from my knowledge if the opinions of both at a comparatively re pecting that the selections would be made upon the basis of geographical positions, I expected ing in nomination the Hon. Wm. C. Rives of to be able to vote both for Mr. Seddon and Mr.

Rives. Mr. HOLLABAY .- Still I beg to call the gen n behalf of that gentleman, as he is well tleman's attention to his own argument and the inevitable interence to be drawn from He supposes that because Mr. Sed don is the representative of a certain prevailing sentiment, and because Mr. Rives was the representative of a past sentiment, that, therefore, in view of the change which the public sentiment has undergone, Mr. Seddon is a tairer exponent of that sentiment than

Sir, make the application of this argument, and what is to be the result? That no man within the broad limits of this Commonwealth whether in this Convention or out of it who has held conservative sentiments is to receive the support of this Convention for any posi tion. If I understand right, the gentleman who makes this nomination and this argument would himself come under this principle of ex clusion which he has laid down, for if I under before. I am unwilling to confer these offices stand right, that gentleman was elected to his before. I am unwilling to confer these offices upon gentlemen upon any particular stripe of Union man. I say that whatever may have been the gentleman's intention, and I give him credit for acting from the best and purest of motives, the inevitable effect of his argument is to subject the very principle upon which he is acting; for if this is to apply, it creates at once a party spirit to the exclusion of every held conservative sentiment in the past. In as pure a spirit as an imated any gentleman here, I voted for Mr. Hunter when his name was in nomination, and I had hoped that the same course of conduct would

Mr. Morron. - It is all one sided now. Mr. HOLLADAY .- It may be all one sided, and t occurs to me that it is all one sided.

It seems to me that matters are taking a turn out that there is a disposition here accidentally office and party considerations here, and that

I hope that patriotic views and efforts would cancelled, gentlemen would so regulate their actions as to preclude even a suspicion that all party considerations.

| ed to vote for Mr. Seddon, knowing him to be | the extreme views of the gentleman from | Goochland, (Mr. Sendon) that are now marching to the defence of the State. There are thousands who condemn what has been done, but they find themselves in a position in which they must support the State in this contest; put in nomination the Hon. Shelton F. Leake and they can do that without going into those extreme notions which Mr. Suppose is known to represent.

Mr. Early.-Having nominated Mr. Rives, I deem it proper to make a remark or two.

My friend from Halifax (Mr. Flournov,) said he had no idea that these appointments were to be made from sections. elect five representatives corresponding with

the five sections of the State. In order to produce harmony, it is necessary, in my opinion, that the sections should be reer mode of representations. representatives in the Legislature ounties, and in Congress by districts; and when we send five representatives to the Southern Congress, all parts of the State ought When the gentleman from to be represented. Middlesex (Mr. Montague) nominated Mr. Hunter, he said he put him in nomination as the representative from his section.

Now, if we intend to elect Mr. Rives at all, t will be only proper to elect him from the Piedmont section. Suppose you elect him from the Valley section, will the people and delegates from that section be satisfied? pose you nominate him from the Eastern secion, will the people and delegates from that section be satisfied? If you elect him from the North-western portion of the State, will the wople there be satisfied. I imagine not. We nave already a great deal of dissatisfaction existing in that section; and would not the elecon of any man from the East to represent that section increase that dissatisfaction .-We have elected one delegate from Eastern Virginia corresponding in his views with Mr. SEDDON. If that party in the State, which was originally the Union party, is to be ignored, I ask how can the feelings and wishes of the nomination of William C. Rives as one of people of Virginia be represented? If this State has to depend in the councils of this Confederacy and for its defence in the field, upon these gentlemen who represent the feelogs of Mr. Sendon, the State will be in a deplorable condition. I trust that we shall have harmony everywhere; but I would remark that if gentlemen

who were Union men, who thought our country would be best protected and most benefitted remaining in the Union, are to be excluded, ien, sir, you will have the whole control the State in the hands of what was originally very small minority.

The Passibert.—There are now in nomina tion the Hon. James A. Sedden and the Hon.

Wm. C. Rives. If no other nominations are that section so peculiarly qualified to represent made, the vote will be taken upon these two notataces. Mr. Suthemas - Entertaining, as I do, the

opinion that neither James A. Seddon nor Wm. Rives represent, properly, the sentiments of the section from which I come. I will nominate belongs to the tide-water section. He resides a gentleman who, I think, will represent the elings and sentiments of these people-1 mean the Hon. Thomas S. Bocock. I believe, sir, that the views of that gentleman have been much more popular than either those of Mr eddon or Mr. Rives.

I believe his election to this position would give general satisfaction, and I hope it will be re pleasure of the Convention to confer this flics upon him. Mr. Speed .- The nomination just made

takes it not improper in my opinion that I should say a word upon this subject. If it had been determined to send fiftee

resentatives to the Southern Congress, I should myself, with pleasure, in deference to the wishes, as I understand them, of the people of that district, have cast my vote for Mr. Bocock. shall not vote for him now, however, because I don't think all things considered that he has the same claim for this position as the gentlecommended to me by party considerations .- man for whom I think proper to east my vote. I am one of those who think that party ight to be ignored; but the question is, how

shall we ignore it? In what form is it best that we should ignore it? It seems to me, not by alluding to politics, not by referring to these gentlemen who but recently were regarded as extremists, and regarding those who may now ote for them as extremists; but by coming like patriots and standing upon one common atform, having in view only the defence of decations and it is thus we can but errible emergency which is upon us. For myself, in the vove that I have cust,

have not looked to section or party; nor do ngan to do it in the votes I mean to east. If all our representatives on this occasion were selected from the city of Richmond or any other eculiar locality, and they possessed the qualifleations which, in my opinion, rendered them peculiarly fitted for the positions to which they were to be elevated, I would feel it my privi lege and duty to cast my vote for them.

I voted for Mr. Hunter not because he came

om any partionlar locality or district; but ecause I believed him to possess the qualifications necessary for a representative in the new Congress. I shall vote for Mr. Seddon because I regerd him as having claims very little beneath Mr. Hunter, and qualifications perhaps (uily equal to him. I will vote forhim, not because he comes from the Piedment district, but because he is entitled to the position on the score of precedence in the advocacy and support of the principles and opinions which we all now recognize and maintain. He is ahead of those who advocated Union principles. We have come up to his position, and it is but just that he should now have the reward of his its left about the satety of his life. just that he should now have the reward of his early advocacy of these principles at least to the extent of a recognition of his claims of precedence over those who held entirely oppo-

positions in the past. We occupy now the position that he occu pied some time since-years ago, in fact, and we should, therefore, yield to him precedence in this matter. These considerations I advance independent of his other peculiar qualifications, which all must admit to be very superior. I think further that, other things be

ing equal, we should elect two Breckinridge men, two Bell man and one Dauglas man, always regarding it as a pre-requisite that they shall be fully qualified. For my part I was determined to vote for Mr. Hunter, Mr. Seddon and then for Mr. Rives.

The gentleman from Franklin, (Mr. EARLY said that dissatisfaction would be caused if Mr. Rives were elected from the Valley District or the North-western District. I don't believe in that principle. We are here to get the best men to represent the whole State. nore the democratic, party, discatisfaction will had been poisoned, and a girl named Elsa, a slave of be given. If we ignore the old whig party, certainly dissatisfaction will be created among But, sir, however that may be, we them. should not ignore the party which was ahead of all others in the advecacy of the principles partaken of on the occasion. Mr. Cofenan .- I desire to know whether it

which are now generally recognized. the Eist

Cries of no, no, no. no. Mr. Speed .- I merely stated that I would ate for all from the city of Richmond if they possessed the qualifications which I considered necessary, just to illustrate the principle that was in favor of; namely, taking the best men without regard to section. Mr. Holloware, of Albemarle,-I desire to

There is no gentleman in the Convention who has a higher appreciation of the abilities of Mr. Rives or who has more confidence in his patriotism than I have. He is from my county, and it would give me great pleasure to cast my vote for him for any public office. I don't know, however, what is Mr. Rives' position on this great issue to day. I know there are many gentlemen who are willing to sustain the ordinance of secession who are not here which are not produced by mere accident. willing to sustain our action adopting the Con-I hold that there are conservative gentlemen stitution of the Confederate States Government. within this Commonwealth of talents, as ex- I am very loth to believe that any vote here alted, of virtues as high, and patriotism as pure | shall be regarded as being of a party characas can be found upon the other side, and if in ter. The Convention has emburrassed me sethis floor who have been identified with the Whig party in all its history, men who voted if I look upon the inovement with suspicion. for Rell and Everett, any one of whom, and all of whom I would most cheerfully confide in as my representative at Montgomery; but I am years imprisonment in the Penitentiary, was last compelled to exclude them from my choice .they will have an eye single to the harmonizing I know where they are. I know their opinions. I would most willingly vote for any of

them; but I cannot do it now. I am comprevail here, and that in this emergency when pelled to go outside of the Convention for reit is so necessary that all party lines should be presentatives. I don't know how gentlemen outside of the Convention stand with reference to the action recently taken by the Convention in city, to North Carolina and Florida, and that hereparty motives actuated them. I do hope that reference to our union with the Confederate after Richmond will be regarded merely as a receiv-

of the ordinance of secession; and that the light of his great experience, and directed by imagine, can refer to a gentleman of finer abilionly reason why he did not vote at all in the protound wisdom, our foreign relations will two more unblemished character in the State sentiments of the people of the Piedmont dispointment. The interesting occurrences of the pointment. The interesting occurrences of the pointment. The interesting occurrences of the for violation of the municipal ordinance requiring trict, I would remark, that in my opinion this late the closing of bar-rooms atten o'clock: Wm. Shon-

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE TORY PRISONERS .- Subjoined are the mes of the forty-flvc priseners taken by a portion of General Floyd's command in Northern-western Virginia, and who reached this city by the Danville Virginia, and who reached this city by the Danville road on Thursday afternoon. A portion of the captives, including several who had voluntarily taken the oath of fealty to the Southern Confederacy, were taken while in the act of holding an election under the authority of the traiter Pierpoint. The poll books, registry of votes, &c., falling into the hands of their captors at the same time, thus placing the government in conclusive documentary evidence of their treason against Virginia and the Confederaof their treason against Virginia and the Confedera

Several of the prisoners were recognized at the time of their capture as describes from our army, and these were summarily made, it is said, to pay with heir lives, the penalty of their double treason. Here re their names: William Wills, citizen, taken in Rolla county, Octo-

per 28th. J. Massey, citizen, taken in Rolla county, Octooer 28th. John Diekens, citizen, taken in Rolla county, Octowilliam Dickens, citizen, taken in Rolla county, letober 1st Lewis Combs, citizen, taken in Bolla county. Jerry Combs, citizen, taken in Rolla county, Octo-

G. Clay, citizen, taken in Rolla county, October lat.
Peter Miller, of Ohio, soldier, taken in Rolla county, October 13.
(Charles Man Charles Clay, citizen, taken in Rolla county, Octo er lst. George Cautley, citizen, taken in Rolla county. M. Jackson, citizen, taken in Rolla county, Octo R. Clay, citizon, taken in Rolla county, October 1st.

Francis Stover, citizen, taken in Samson Stover, eitizen, taken in Rolla county. ctober 25th. J. J. Wills, citizen, taken in Rolls county, Octoer 1st. J. J. Moulds, soldier, taken in Rolla county, Noember 1st.
J. II. Johnson, soldier, taken in Kanawha county, octobor 15th. William Keeny, soldier, taken in Kanawha county, etober 15th. Jesse Jarrett, soldier, taken in Kanawha county, otoher 25th. J. Jarrett, soldier, taken in Kanawha county, etober 25th. Juvin Jarrett, soldier, taken in Kanawha county,

Seth Jarrett, soldier, taken in Kanawha county, Oliver Jurrett, soldier, taken in Kanawha county, David W. Jarrett, soldier, taken in Kunawha coun r, October 25th. Harrison Jarrett, soldier, taken in Kanawha coun-October 25th. Isaac Moulds, soldier, taken in Rolla county, ovember lat. Cornelius Keeney, soldier, taken in Rolla county, Columbus Keency, soldier, taken in Rolla county, Joseph Keeney, soldier, taken in Rolla county, etober 15th. Thomas F. Porter, soldier, taken in Rolls county,

ctober 24. Micheal Beckman, soldier, taken in Rolla county, Detober 24th. E. E. Hughes, soldier, Muscatine county, Iowa, aken in Logan county, October 1st. Richard Stone, citizen, taken in Boone county Allen Witcher, citizen, taken in Wayne county, Samuel Pack, citizen, taken in Wayne county etober 23d. William Nelson, citizen, taken in Wayne county, George Pack, citizen, taken in Wayne county, W. A. Kelley, citizen, taken in Fayette county,

tober 25th. sane Williams, citizen, taken in Fayette county, ctober 25th. Thomas Armstrong, citizen, taken in Fayette ounty, October 25th. Stewart Armstrong, eitizen, taken in Fayette coun-For dividends on old James October 25th. Isane Bays, citizen, taken in Payette county, Octor 25th orn. in Honnker, eitizen, taken in Fayette county etober 24th. Isaac Scarborough, citizen, taken in Fayette coun-

K. N. Stevenson, citizen, taken in Cabell county, tober 23. There was another prisoner in the party, a suspected spy, found near this city, a coarse stolid rascal, who sturdily refuses to divulge any information relative to himself or any one clae, but whose mane is thought to be John D. Johnson, alias John Delaney. These prisoners are all confined in the tobacco wareionaca assigned to prisoners of war.

October 25th.

MORE VANKET PRISONERS .- Thirty-two Yan-Por loans, subscriptions Ac., to various Interns Improvement Companies Appropriations for Army e prisoners were brought to this city yesterday ening, by the Central train, from Manassas, under escort of a captain and six men. They were captured on Saturday last, while on a foraging expedithe Commonweath and the proper vindication of her rights. This is the means by which loaded with corn, and a number of fine horses, were we can most effectually ignore all party contaken with them. The following is a list of the party:

party;

Captain W. L. Lanning, 20th New York Volunteers.
Lleut, James Andrews, 20th New York Vols,
Serg't W. Wubster, 30th New York Vols,
Corp't Genery, 3-th New York Vols,
Corp't M. B. White, 20th New York Vols,
Corp't G. Vandurreen, 20th New York Vols,
Privates, - G. Hooter, L. Mallen, F. Porrer, P. Frasler,
R. Stafford, W. Porter, H. Smith, Cherence Elams, W. Peck,
R. Wheeler, W. Merrick, W. McCormick, L. Artigan, Albert
Sumons, Cole Staunton, D. Morris, A. Halligan, J. Stale,
D. Conner, W. Rowland, H. S. Stieles, James Morrison, P.
Rick, L. Morris, Lasmister, - all of 20th New York Volunteers

To pay semi-annual laterest dus lat January, 1841.... To pay semi-annual interest D. Conner, W. Rowland, H. S. Sticles, James Morrison, F. Riely, L. Morris, teamster-all of Suth New York Volunteers. Corporal Fullman, New York German Yols.: Private Delhi, do. On account of the amount THE RIOT AT THE DIME HOUSE .-- A prelimi On account of the amount

ners exemination was vesterday had, before the Mayor's Court, of the parties charged with being engaged in the riot at the Dime House on Saturday night, resulting in the continuance of the case until the 20th, and the holding of William Smith, alian Flamming, in a recognizance of \$250 to answer

the safety of his life. NOTABILITIES IN TOWN -- Among the distin-To pay temi annual inte-To pay semi annual inte-rest due let January, 1861... To pay semi-annual inte-rest due let July, 1861... To pay interest on debt adguished personages at present in Richmond, are the Hon. Albert Pike, the poet-warrior of Arkaneas,

who is here on official business connected with the Indians of the South-west, and the Hon. Edward C. Anderson, ex-Mayor of Savannah, and formerly of the United States Navy. Mr. Anderson visited England early in the Fall in a yacht, which started in Savannah, and while in Europe, purchased and fitted out the steamship Bermuda, whose recent arrival at Savannah, with a cargo of valuable munitions, and whose subsequent successful departure for Eng-land has been properly chronicled. He also fitted out, with a cargo of arms the steamship "Fingal" which reached Savannah last week, himself accompanying her on the trip. ATTEMPT TO POISON A FAMILY .- On Salutday night last the family of Mr. Robert M. Allen,

residing on Governor street, near Main, were seized with violent vomitings shortly after supper, and the similarity of their illness, together with other circomstances of suspicion, induced the belief that they Mr. P. M. Tabb, was arrested upon a charge of hav-ing administered the poison. The case was brought before Mayor Mayo yesterday, but was continued until the 20th, in order to give to Dr. Dean, the fam-SUPERING COURT OF APPEALS.-The appeal

the wish of this Convention to select all from of John Withers, et. ut., from a decree pronounced by the Circuit Court of Alexandria county, on the 1st of June, 1561, in which the Board of Public Works of Virginia was plaintiff, and Wm. Selden and others defendants, the Court decided that the decree was interlocutory, and that the case shall be proceeded with to a final decision, before an appeal could be granted.

MAYOR'S COURT .- The judicial attention o Mayor Mayo was claimed, yesterday, by a few cases, rising above the gravity of a breach of the public peace. The following parties were before the Court on charges of drunkenness, and of disorderly con-

on charges of Grundender.

Ann Kearns, Daniel Murphy, Win. A. Sims, James
Graham, John Gilley, Robert W. Palmer, Ward
Whittaker, Robert W. Higgins, Thomas C. Beal,
Win. B. Cochran, John T. Calvin, Chas. Vanderlip,
Www. Kirkland, and Granville Montel.

Systomy for the two the credit of the
fund in the Treasury, September Soit, 1860. C. S. DISTRICT COURT. - J. D. Halyburton, Esq., Judge; P. H. Aylett, Esq., C. S. District At

torney: Isaac Williams, Henry Forrest, David Williams and Benjamin Briggs vs. the schooner Betsey Richards, (in admiralty.) An order was, yesterday, is sued for the sale of the libelled vessel, eargo, &c., at York Tavern, atter ten days' publication.

PARDONED. - John Robinson, a youth fourteen years old, convicted before the Circuit Court of Augusta county of burglary, and sentenced to four week unconditionally pardoned by Gov. Letcher, and discharged from custody. The prisoner had served but three or four days of the term of his im-

PRISONERS OF WAR TO BE SENT SOUTH .-- We Capitation tax paid ... learn that Gen. Winder contemplates sending a large number of the prisoners of war, at present in this | On account of the Dawson it will be the pleasure of the Convention in making a choice of representatives to cast aside all party considerations.

I make these remarks as a reason why all party considerations.

I make these remarks as a reason why all party considerations.

I make these remarks as a reason why all party considerations.

In titute.

Milliary defence of the State belongs to send them farther South as soon the Treasury to the credit of the Literary as their numbers become burdensome.

> VIOLATING CITY ORDINANCES .- The follows ing parties were, vesterday, mulcted by the Mayor

security for their good behavior.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE ALEY ANDREA SOLDIERS -We have received the following additional contri utions to the fund for the relief of the Alexandria

Mrs. Margaret Line, Shepherdstown, Va..... Dr. W. R. Nelson, Hanover co...... Heretofore reported, CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE MARYLAND VOLUN ens .- We are pleased to acknowledge the following

ontributions for the Maryland Regiment, received at this office yesterday : Mrs. M. Peachy Pollard, President of the Salem pital Society of Hanover, Va.....

FOR THE SCENE OF WAR. - Col. Wofford's sighteenth regiment of Ceorgia Volunteers, left esterday torenoon for Manassas, via Fredericks

RICHMOND CATTLE MARKET—Nov. 17, 1861.
CATTLE—The sales of cattle at the scales this week nounted to 319 head, which were taken at prices ranging our \$5.50 to \$4.50 gross weight. Supply heavy—several to being held over unsold—holders refusing to take the close offered.
SHERF—In active demand, but few offered this wack, and
her were but fair in quality, yet sold at \$5.00 gross.
Hoos—A heavy supply held over. Holders are "sfusing
take less than \$12 net. The high price of sait curtails

SECOND AUDITOR'S OFFICE OF VIRGINIA, ! RICHMOND, 22d Oct., 1861. DEAR SIR: -As required by law, I herewith transmit statements containing synopsis of the transactions of the Fund for Internal Improvenents, Sinking Fund and Literary Fund, for the fiscal year ending 30th September, 1861. Respectfully, your obo't, serv't,

WN. A. MONCURE, Second Auditor. To His Excellency, John Letenes, Governor of Virginia.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT PUND. ITSOPHS OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE FUND OF INTERNATIONS OF THE SUITE THE BUT THE Balance in the Treasury, lat day of October, 150 freasurer's receipts for pay ments into the Treasury during the fiscal year end-848.5 0 160

1.425 God (K)

841,579 59

9 455 55

653 17

12,845 00

26,915 23

46,247 80

5,163 40

1,297,205 17

\$2 800,613

237.737 6

\$11,677 45

1,002,631 95

611,751 87

23 (9

43 20

212,507 31

SINKING FUND

rom Revenue. Dividends on

Bank and Internal Im-provement Company Stock, Bonds, Bonus on

Hank Capital, Interest or

distursed from the Treasu

ry on the warrants of the Second Auditor: For lost coupons of the State, under special Act of the General Assembly, passed 36 April, 1861.... for interest paysble in New York, and not provided for by the Commissioners of the Sibles Pand

for by the Commission of the Sinking Pund...

River Company Stock.

bor interest on guarantied bands of the Chesapoake and Ohio Canal Company for interest on guarantied bonds of the James River

the Board, Milence and

Attendance of State prox

les at the meetlogs of the

James River and Kana

'o pay semi-annual interest due latauly, 1861......

required to be set apart annually for the resemp-tion of the debt existing

for an investment for the benefit of the benefit of the benefit of the debt created since list January, 1502.

On account of the redemt

tion of certain certificate of d-bt of the Common wealth created by orde

of the Frequive, and in vested by order of the Commissioners of the

Commissioners of the Sinkley Fund 6th of July,

Disbursed during the year

To pay interest on guaran-

River and Kanawha Co.,

debt purchased for an

Amount of certificates of Debt issued to the form of

Debt lesued in the form of coupon bonds, p-yable in New York and Richmond

mount of certificates of Debt issued in the form of

pon bonds psyable in London.

reasurer's receipts for pay-

ments into the Treasury during the year, viz:-Fines, forfeitures, penal-

ties, escheated lands, &c. Dividends and interest on

refunded..... nvestments in certificates of Virginia six per cent.

Salaries, expenses, &c. .

Balance in the Treasury 30th September, 1561,

PUBLIC DEBT.

CONDITION OF THE PURIS DEEP COTH SEPTEMBER, 1:61.

By an ordinance of the State Convention, presed both

June, 1861, the interest on coupon bonds, her-tofore pal-in New York city, was made physible from the Treasury is Richmond, Virginia.

SYNOPS'S FOR THE YEAR ANDING SEPTEMBER SOTH, 1561

26,614 21

108,645 66

125,000 00

1,940 96

89,990 00 2,786 67 70,645 91 120,265 78

14,910 60

2,579 14

1,500 00

17,798 57

WM. A. MONCURE.

257 293 53

4310,663 78

2816,668 7

11,700,500 00

Total dishursements.

Total

Company, Statio:

or intere t on drafts al-

Potal amount received late the Treasury .

A NEW CAMP AND HOSPITAL BEL. I WOULD respectfully call the attention of officers as a memoers of the Medical Staff of the Confederate states army to my new Camp and Hospital field with heavy nescent today, witer the four of 10 A. M., at the store of 21 f. W. Harwood, Governor Street.

For three mentle part, I have been much with the strattle different Hospitals, on the dine of Generals L on Loring's command, and while I have shoot by the bed of street man witch lay my saffe day and dying commany. ... 1,775,091 72

Co. C. Yist Reg't Va. Vols.

N. B. I am prepared to fill, at short notice, contracts
C. W. W.

Red. Table, Trunk, and diver for the lokend wounted Red, Table, Trunk, and diver for the closured wounds which excels anything I have yet a sen in Configuration index e, if theses, Durability, and Cheapness. With a Bed at hand, the Surgeon need no longer worry his site expedients by which to adjust the Proof, key, or Bodyos' wounded solider. All these things are uses for this methods of surprising simplicity. And an affect will a tida field a prest contact when well, and if wounded sick, he may be transported home upon it, with kits call under blue, and in any posture that is desirently under blue, and in any posture that is desirently.

DAMERY CARE HARRISON.

Cart. Co. K. 19th Rest. Va. Volunteers.

HIGH MEADOW, HENRICO COUNTY, & November 16th, 18st. 1
I have seen, to-day, the model of a CAMP Boll, invented by Mr. C. W. Wartz, of Company C. Clar Regiment Virgina Volunteers, and take great pleasure in recommendation the same to army officers; it being, in my opinion, the very fling needed for the sick and wounded, as well as for those in health. It creatly excels, in comfort and dorability any camp bed. I have ever seen, combining table, chest, writing desk and hed, in the compass of the orders ry camp bed. This invention only needs an examination to recommend it to every practical man. I have been equalitied with Mr. C. W. White for several years, and can truly say, he not only possesses ingentity, but is a man that can be relied on in every respect.

JOSIAH DALMY

TERRIFICAL TRAD PODING 3-10 SEPTEMBER, 1361. dalance in the Treasury 1st October, 1860 13.,911 42 Received of the Commonwealth, viz:

will apare trees.

Twenty do lars per month and one ration per des will be paid to each man.

For further information, apply to

H. H. SELDED. H. H. EELDEN.
Captain and Assistant Quarternavier.
Quarternacter's Department, Cor. 10th and boar on.
Nov. 15-27.

V to work on Cartridges, at the Laborato y C. S., ener 7th and Arch streets. Good wages will be paid, if in mediate application is made.

Out b-H W. N. SMITH, M. S. K., C. S. A. W. N. SMITH, M. S. K., C. S. A.

WANTED, A DISTILLER. -1 was to employ
a commutant man who are VV a competent man who can produce four raise of proof Spirits from fitty-ix pounds of Rye, with gas fixtures for the purpose. Liberal wages with epaid, A dress J. C Dazelitte, Rig Spring, Montgomery county Virginia.

WANTED-Ver local purposes - A company of the men, who are not supplied or the company of the com MAN RADE-For local purposes—A company of it men, who are not capable of performing service the field yet are able to perform day in the city. So, need apply who are capable of field service; and gott ferences required as to character.

Apply at the office, corner of Broad and Ninth Strate, MINES IT WINDOW. 72 292,025 26 Oct 4-1f Brigadier Getara OWNER WANTED. - A Valuable POCKST P.S.

O 101, was found, some three weeks since, in the was closet of a flotel, and left at that time with the Clera-the flotel. No owner having as yet applied for it, his noplyertised, he order that the owner may obtain to a if it. For further information apply at this Office. Nov S-1f. 500 SLAVES WANTED. 1,626,004,39

50 Train Hands, 59 Carpenters, 20 Blacksmiths and Strikers. Bonds, payable quarterly, will be given for the birst Oct 28-8m E. H. GILL Gen'l ast Office Richm'd and Petersburg 16. 11. Co... #¥ 228.716 01 65 309 25

> Pagatons a office, Va. & Tennessa Kell "022, Lynchburg October 22, 1861. OTICE —Persons interested are notified that!
> After preference will be given in the transported of freight: First, to army stores, and then to other erument freight. As long as the latter is offere it will ernment freight. As long as the latter is on-real carried to the exclusion of all private freight, and it company will not hold itself responsible for any delay damage resulting therefrom, for any freight tell neight individuals, so long as that of the those motividuals, so long as that of the those motividuals and the support of the first properties of the first ter,) until they have first an ertained when to

Siperintendent at Lyncaburg.
Nov 5-im RO. L. OWENS, Presidents HAVANA CIGARS. 600 (no Imitation Carrs. 8 000 Packages Cigaretos, in paper

Solves and Perrique Tobacco. Nov S-Wiet

NORVELL HOUSE, RENT.

Thill well known established at its for Real, pitters' given ist January next. A part of the Farniture longs to the House and will be realed with it. For It and the Land Market. R. Warrell, R. Lynch etc. V.

Nov i-dts.

300 lbs. Shoe Thread, from finest to coursed be chine Sewing Thread, 200 Gross Rotter flood of to 1½ floores, Girth Web. Engisch Prides Leather, Kip and Call Skins, for cale in quantities of the Course State of the Course State of the Course State of the Course of the Nov 12-

THOS. W. BROCK-NEZOCGH, Sec.

FORM OF PROXY FORM OF PROXY

KNOW ALL MAN BY THOSE PROSPIN, that
the unders since, do hereby condition a and appear
and the unders since, do hereby condition a and appear
and the Stockholders of the Kichmond and Danville losCompany, to be held at
or actainy adjourned meeting thereof,
and the since of the present and vote a high
In testimony whereof
hand this act of the ve-kereanto affined
hand this act of the ve-kereanto affined
hand this act of the ve-kereanto affined

Sixty days tell on Landan, for sale by Nov. 1—1m. Knipped, herviewed (10)

MODERN LANGUAGES. A GRN FLEMAN, well qualified to reach the NODES

A LANGUAGES, offers bis services are to enthine only
ral terms. Applications left with Nr. J. H. boxses. 7.
mer's Back of Virginia, or at Box 279, P. O., while profit
y attended to.

[NoT 5-212]

It will be seen by our news columns, that the Lincoln government is retreating from its position in regard to prisoners, and is now seeking an exchange. Not, indeed, in that frank, honorable manner in which it should be sought, but covertly and indirectly. It is strange that Lincoln and his Cabinet do not see how they thus expose themselves to ridicule, and increase the shame which they seek to hide. They virtually tell the world that "their poverty and not their will consents"-that it

proposition disgraces them.

Rev. Mr. Flynn, of Georgia, Chaplain

ound there was a quorum present, six States

Tenn.; DeWitt, Tenn.; Curry. Ala.; Chilton, Ala.; Cobb, Georgia; Wm. Ballard Preston, Va.; Tyler, Va.; Macfarland, Va.; R.ves, Va.

Messrs. Venable, of North Carolina, Scott of Virginia, and Barry of Mississippi.

Mr. Tyler of Virginia moved, that in consid

inst., at 12 o'clock. ----

Mr. Hunter, who was the only one in nomina tion, and resulted-

State of Virginia.

have received into their possession since the ed, in justice to Judge Pitts, the points of a debtors at the North were willing to pay them, defence which he has had printed in the form because the specie could not be transferred existing condition of the country. The only

> States Government, and used to aid in their attempt to subjugate our people.-Southern creditors were naturally desirous to collect their Northern debts; and is order to do so, either directly or through the agency of third parties, converted their balances into bonds of the State of Virginia, which could be safely transported to the South, and which they felt assured they could make available as soon as your honorable body became informed of the facts and of the necessity for prompt and immediate action. sidered and still consider, that the object of your ordinance was to cripple the enemy by withholding the interest due upon the bonds held by them, and they did not design to nor do they think that they have contraverting their funds, already in the hands of the enemy, into bonds which would ultimately be available to them. They added not a do lar to the available wealth of the enemy, nor did they, by adopting this course, subtract one dollar from the available wealth of the South. On the contrary, instead of leaving their funds and the bonds, both in the hands of the enemy, they have deprived them of the bonds at a depreciated rate, and to that exten have crippled the resources of the North and increased the agailable wealth of the South -In other words, we only took virtually our debts from our debtors, in the kind of securiwhich the result has shown, was only done in cription whatever, for large amounts due by

ty in which we had most confidence, and time to obtain security or payment of any desthe North to the South. The necessity for re sorting to this device, in order to collect debts due by citizens of the North to citizens of Virginia, was not anticipated by any mem bor, it is fair to presume, of your honorable body or any one else, at the time of the ada, tion of the ordinance of the 26th of Jone the sweeping provisions of which embrace all bonds thus acquired by our citizens, and prohibit the payment of interest due on them. although their acquisition, so far from contravening the spirit of the ordinance, is, by crip pling the enemy, in strict accordance with its

But they have, as far as your petitioners know or believe, been acquired solely in exchange for our funds held at the North, which could not otherwise have been brought home by our Under these circumstances, then, your petitioners respectfully ask that they may be exempted from the operation of the ordinance aforesaid, and that the interest due on all bonds thus held by citizens of the Confederate States now may be paid, and that such bonds be placed upon the same footing as those

As far as your petitioners know or believe

in specie for the purchase of these bonds, and

not one of said bonds is held to our knowledge

at the South in trust for citizens of the North.

held by said citizens previous to the passage of said ordinance. And your petitioners will ever pray, &c. ----Secretary Hunter.

upon Mr. Hunter, of Virginia. It says : "It is no disparagement to other statesmen, try, to say that none within the limits of the ment to the position he now holds was relamity.

The Nashville "Union" pays a warm eulogy

TUIRTEBNTH DAY. MONDAY, APRIL 29TH, 1861. [CONTINUED.] The PRESIDENT -Nominations for delegates Congress are now in order. Mr. MONTAGUE .- I rise for the purpose of itting in nomination as the representative Hunter, of the county of Essex.

rom my section, for I presume sections will be taken into consideration, the Hon. R. M. T. The delegate from that county is detained from his seat and the duty, therefore, devolves

VIRGINIA STATE CONVENTION.

(SECRET SESSION)

upon me of presenting the name of that distinguished gentleman for this office.

It is not necessary for me to say anything about the qualifications of Mr. Hunter to dis-charge this or any other office to which he may be chosen. He is know to the State and o the country; and I trust it will be the plea; sure of the Convention to elect him. I have to doubt his sound, conservative principles, nd mature wis low will be of advantage in the new government as it was in the old.

Mr. Branch -I move that the votes the election of these five commissioners be taken by yeas and nays.

Mr. Wickhan -1 move to amend by insertng, "when there are more nominees than

Mr. CONBAD, of Frederick .- I approve the proposition of the gentleman from Petersburg. (Mr. Buanch,) I wish to record my vote, and I will state that I shall not consider myself sound by a vote of the Convention excluding numbers of the Convention from the right to e chosen as representatives to this Congress. I don't consider that the Convention had any right to decide that question. I have a right o vote for whom I please, and shall do so notwithstanding the order of the Convention. The question was taken on the amendment

offered by Mr. Wickham, and it was rejected. The motion offered by Mr. Branch was then agreed to. Mr. Speed -I suppose that there are a good many members of the Convention who were in ignorance of the fact that the Convention would determine upon the selection of but five elegates to the Southern Congress. I think hat some little time at least should be given to those who desire to make the most judicious

I move that we postpone the elections until the evening session. The motion was lost. Mr. Kulsy .- I would suggest that the comnittees now in session be informed by the arges that the election of representatives to ingress is about to be entered upon, so that they may participate in the election if they

Mr. Hatt, of Marion. -I offer the following "Resolved, That all further proceedings reference to the election of representatives to represent Virginia in the Congress of the Coniederate States, at Montgomery, be postponed mul after the election in May next. Mr. AMBLER .- I ask for the year and nays

upon that resolution.

Mr. Monrague.—Is not that resolution out f order? Have we not already resolved to go nto the election? and if that resolution lopted do you not reverse your action? The Passinery .-- The Chair rules the resolu on out of order. The roll was then called on the election

R M. T. Hunter..... F. F. Ghelson.... W. C. Rives s follows: Fron Hustian-Messes, Janney, (President,) Ambler, Astron Afred M. Wathour, Joines Barbour, Blakey, Bels-enu, Borst, Bouldle, Boyd, Bruce, Cabell, Campbell, Car-Cecil, Chambeles, Chapman, Collman, Conn., James H. chamodes, Chapman, Coffman, Conn., James H.
et al., France, Borman, Dulmy, Fehols,
France, cretch, Garland, Gilesple, Gogcook, Jr., Cyrus Hail, Harvie, Hawmond,
Haifolay, Sisbell, Marmaduke Johnson, Fater C.
K. at Kiby, Lawson, beake, Macfarland, Miller,
Angin, Morris, Morton, Neblett, Nelson, Prestoh, Richardson, Rives, Robert E. Scott, Wilcott, Scawell, Sheffey, Suifforton, Slaugher,
Ott, Scawell, Sheffey, Suifforton, Slaugher,
Ott, Scawell, Sheffey, Suifforton, Slaugher,
Ott, Stamples, Strange, Sathorfin, Tayloc, Thornay, Robert H. Turner, Franklin P. Turner, Fyler,
Williams, Wilcon, Woods, Wysor-15.
2085—Mesers, Haylor, R. Y. Conrad, Early, GraveB. Hall, Moore, Pugh, Alex, H. H. StuartS.

phrala B. Hall, Moore, Pugh, Alex. H. H. Stuart-S. Guolage-Mr. Branch. For lives-bir. Spurlock. clared duit elected. Mr. Thos. S. Flournoy, of Halifax.-1 rise o put in nemination the Hon. James A. Seddon, of Goodsland.

nounce any sulogy upon that gentleman. He

is a man who is true to the State of Virginia.

not merely with the State but the whole country; and is known everywhere as a man of the purest character and of the finest intellect. --In this trying crisis upon our State, Mr. Seddon would be a great acquisition in our public councils, having not only the capacity but the integrity to guard, protect and advance every nterest of Virginia in this new government; and I hope it will be the pleasure of this Convention to confer this appointment upon Mr.

other distinguished gentleman. I am sure I need but name James Lyons, E.q., to ensure exaited worth. Mr. Lyons is well known per-Convention. He is unquestionably a gentleman of high endowments, and of exceedingly noble spirit, and, indeed, I am not aware that who would represent us upon this occasion,

Mr. Lyons will receive the endorsement of this cent period. I would say further that, not ex-Mr. Early .- I rise for the purpose of put

Mr. Dorman .- I wish to know when gentle men make nominations of this kind, whether they have any authority from those whom they nominate, to present their names here for these positions, with a certainty almost of being defeated. I would cheerfully vote for Mr. Rives it I supposed he stood a good chance of

will not lend myself to it. I do hope that

Mr. Moore, of Rockbridge. - As to the sug-

be established upon a basis which will leave to loyal people of his county in favor of it. In the losing of Derecent election of electors for President and recent election of the municipal ordinance requiring trict, I would remark, that in my opinion this is a mistake. It will be found, upon investigation as governers to the closing of bar-rooms attended and recent election of the municipal ordinance requiring this successors an easy task in continuing and endorse the high character and abilities of the last few days are probably the cause of its other probably the cause of its oth

SHREWD YOUNG THIEVES .- The case of Thos. Dobson, Jeremiah Dannavant and Pat. Kelliher three mere boys in age, but veterans in crime, charged with the largeny of one hundred and ten dollars from Daniel Murphy, and previously reported in these columns, was yesterday again heard before Mayor Mayo, who committed them to jail in default

N WEDNESDAY, the 20th list, constanting at 1 125,000 pounds fine and coarse \$4.1 25,000 pounds fine and coarse \$4.2 25 hhds fair and choice quality at 3.2 2. Sale without regard to weather.
Nov 17-tds DUNLOF, MONCURE 4 Co. A DMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF ME. DICKINSON & HILL.

negro woman and her two children, and one neg-belonging to the estate of Ches. E. Hill, deceased, THOMAS J. EVANS, Administrator. Nov 13-144 DRY GOODS!

ARGE AND UNRESERVED ALCTIO THE co-partnership now existing between the unit with the fact that nearly all of our selection. This, tegether with the fact that nearly all of our selection are in the way, has determined us to close, at Public Auction, to that it reserve, on Turspay, 1971 Novembers, to be continued from day to day, in our Store Rooms, No. 129 Main street, such mond, Va., the whole of our large and valuable 1993; of

AUCTION SALES.

SALT AND NUGAR AT AUCTION.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS:

onsisting in part of - Bales X, M and 44 Brown Sheetings. Flannels.
A full line of Bleached Shirtings. White, Red, Gray and Blue Planyels.
3-4, '-- and 4-4 British and American Prints.
Note Black English Prints.
Black and Colored English Cambrids.
White, Gray, Blue and Green English, Army and heat Gray and Blue Military Cloths and Cassimer-

Gray and Blue Military Cloths and 84 Gray Virgina Cash herrs, 64 Gray and Drao Kerneys, 64 Gray and Drao Kerneys, 64 Gray Chashineres and Vestlings, With Goods, in great variety, B ack and Colored Cotton Velvets, Anney and Mourning Dress Goods, Rich Colored and Black Silks, Marcellines and Lining Silks, Farnete' Satins, various grades, Hack Albacas, Bombatines, an Black Alpacae, Bombacinee, 40.

Hick Alpacae, Bombathue, &c., Hone Esspender Buttons, Metal and Military Buttons, Black Threads, Heat Spool Cotton, Hank and Colored Sewing Sliks, Holeves, Habery, Handserchlofs, Wares, in great variety, Shawls, Plano and Table Covers, Merine Philits and Drawers, Ludles' Under Wear, Lindles' Under Wear Irish Linegs. Dumasks, Towelings, Sheetings, Pillon Case Linese Table-Cloths.

CARPETS f the celebrated make of J. Crosby a sons.
Three-ply and ingrain Carpets of the flattiers and Low Il mase. 8-4, 7-5 and 4-4 Passage and Stair do. Bockings, Floor-Cloths, Rugs, Sasts, &c., &c. Alec, a large lot of CURTAIN GOODS, embracing English Damask and Brocatelle, Lace and Mo

embracing English Damask and Brocatelle, Lace and Mu-lin Currisms, &c.

Having been largely engaged in supplying Clothing and equipments for the army, marchants and military order of will find this sale eminently worthy of their attention, the great bulk of our stock being in that class of theoris, how so much in demand.

For Goods packed and delivered as much.

Transs-Cash (in bankable fonds) on delivery.

Nov 5-tds.

WATKING A FIGGLEN.

I take great plenture in r-commending to Asiny efficient a new Camp Bed, invented by Mr. C. W. White. Unit of great ingenuity with an extended experience in the service Mr. White has succeeded in producing a combination of

Capt. Co. K, toth Regt. Va., Volunteer

WANTED -- THREE HUNDRED NUdays, THEE HUNDRED NEGRO MEN, claves or from
men, to be capplyed in the construction of miditary rands
for the use of the army of the Potomac. These negrous
are much needed, and it is hoped that those who have
will apare them, so that the roads may be constructed be-

WANCED IMMEDIATELY-At the U.S. to †¥ thiery workshops, on 7th street, fitteen good chinists. Apply to J. D. BROWNE, Superintendent. BRISCOE G. BAL WIN Oct. 26 WANTED! WANTED! WANTED!-100 With the

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENTS OFFICE, VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE HAIRBOAD CO.
Lynchburg, Va., Oct. 26, 1501

FEMES Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company with the lifter, for the ensuing year, to work on the repairs of their road, and in their snops, the following described slaves, viz: 400 Laborers.

RICHSIOND, Va., Nov. 6.8. 1995.

IN consequence of the large amount of transportat
which is neing performed by this Company for its of
ernment, the cierks in the freight department lave
time to collect falls outside of the Depot. We are the
fore compelled to require that all consigners of good
ceived over this road shall pay the whole amount has them before they are de lvered.

This rule will be enforced in all cases.

T. H. WYNNE, 5-22.

can be turnished. Information can always be obtained a relation to transportation by application to the General

2. 7. BURAN, NORVELL HOUSE, LYNCHBIEG, POR

THOE THREAD, BUCKLES, LEATH ... 4. KING & LAMBETH.

THE Footeenth Annual Meeting of the discontinued will

as fully as if were present In testimony whereof bave hand this day of EXCHANGE ON ENGLAND. - 2 con. - Spice

their commissions as required by the Whilst no personal violence was offered to Judge Pitts to prevent his holding his court

"No American statesman understands more